

**TABLE 1: Characteristics of Michigan Residents Living with HIV or AIDS
as of July 1, 2005**

	Estimate of HIV Prevalence ¹	Estimated Prevalence Rate ²	Reported Living with AIDS ³		Reported Living with HIV not AIDS ³	
			Number	Percent ⁴	Number	Percent ⁴
MICHIGAN TOTAL	16,200	163	5,774	100%	5,923	100%
SEX						
Male	12,460	256	4,601	80%	4,392	74%
Female	3,740	74	1,173	20%	1,531	26%
BEHAVIOR						
Male-Male Sex	7,460	N/A	2,852	59%	2,536	56%
Injecting Drug Use ⁵	2,220	N/A	872	18%	731	16%
IDU w/ heterosexual	1,040	N/A	405	8%	344	8%
IDU w/o heterosexual	1,180	N/A	467	10%	387	9%
Male-Male Sex/IDU	780	N/A	292	6%	269	6%
Blood Products	170	N/A	75	2%	46	1%
Heterosexual ⁶	2,170	N/A	718	15%	852	19%
Partner IDU	660	N/A	215	4%	259	6%
Partner Bisexual	110	N/A	35	1%	48	1%
Partner Rec'd Bld	60	N/A	17	0%	23	1%
Partner HIV +	1,350	N/A	451	9%	522	11%
Perinatal	200	N/A	37	1%	106	2%
Undetermined ⁴	Not Applicable	N/A	928	16%	1,383	23%
Presumed Heterosexual ⁷	Not Applicable	N/A	740	13%	964	16%
Other ⁸	Not Applicable	N/A	188	3%	419	7%
AGE AT DIAGNOSIS						
0 -12 years	210	11	34	1%	118	2%
13 -19 years	410	41	57	1%	236	4%
20 -24 years	1,510	235	289	5%	802	14%
25 -29 years	2,380	364	659	11%	1,058	18%
30 -34 years	3,180	449	1,156	20%	1,138	19%
35 -39 years	3,210	408	1,277	22%	1,042	18%
40 -44 years	2,420	298	1,017	18%	730	12%
45 -49 years	1,420	193	631	11%	395	7%
50 -54 years	840	133	375	6%	228	4%
55 -59 years	370	76	159	3%	110	2%
60 -64 years	160	42	73	1%	41	1%
65 years and over	90	7	47	1%	21	0%
Unspecified ⁴	Not Applicable	N/A	0	(0%)	4	(0%)
RACE / ETHNICITY						
White, Non-Hisp.	5,820	75	2,154	37%	2,051	36%
Black, Non-Hisp.	9,430	673	3,338	58%	3,468	60%
Hispanic	590	182	232	4%	195	3%
Asian/Pacific Islander	70	39	27	0%	22	0%
American Indian	50	94	11	0%	27	0%
Unspecified/Multi-race ⁴	Not Applicable	N/A	12	(0%)	160	(3%)

* See Technical Notes for footnotes to Table 1.

[illegible]

**TABLE 2a: Michigan Residents Living with HIV or AIDS by County, as of 7/1/05
and Residents Ever Diagnosed with AIDS, 1981 to Date**

Residence at Time of Diagnosis	Estimate of HIV Prevalence ¹	Estimated Prevalence Rate ²	Persons Living with AIDS ³	Persons Living with HIV not AIDS ³	Persons Ever Diagnosed with AIDS
Total Michigan	16,200	163.0	5,774	5,923	13,872
Alcona	10	----	0	0	3
Alger	10	----	1	0	1
Allegan	90	85.2	37	27	76
Alpena	10	----	1	1	8
Antrim	10	----	5	2	10
Arenac	10	----	1	1	4
Baraga	10	----	4	2	8
Barry	30	52.9	12	8	24
Bay	70	63.5	21	29	54
Benzie	10	----	0	1	2
Berrien	290	178.5	101	94	192
Branch	10	----	0	10	12
Calhoun	140	101.5	47	49	110
Cass	40	78.3	10	16	19
Charlevoix	20	76.7	4	7	6
Cheboygan	10	----	3	0	5
Chippewa	10	----	1	6	4
Clare	10	----	4	6	8
Clinton	50	77.2	15	17	28
Crawford	10	----	2	0	4
Delta	20	51.9	7	5	9
Dickinson	10	----	1	0	5
Eaton	60	57.9	17	21	35
Emmet	10	----	4	3	8
Genesee	590	135.3	172	225	426
Gladwin	10	----	4	1	6
Gogebic	10	----	0	2	7
Grand Traverse	70	90.1	18	26	36
Gratiot	10	----	3	1	9
Hillsdale	10	----	3	5	16
Houghton	10	----	4	2	8
Huron	10	----	2	0	8
Ingham	490	175.4	140	194	345
Ionia	20	32.5	9	4	20
Iosco	10	----	1	2	2
Iron	10	----	0	0	2
Isabella	20	31.6	9	4	21
Jackson	160	101.0	48	58	103
Kalamazoo	330	138.3	102	123	237
Kalkaska	10	----	1	3	4
Kent	880	153.2	298	295	665
Keweenaw	10	----	0	0	0

1. This estimate includes all persons living with HIV or AIDS, including those not yet diagnosed. The minimum estimate given is 10 persons.
2. Rates are calculated per 100,000 population in 2000. Rates are unreliable for counties with the minimum estimated prevalence of 10, and are therefore not listed.
3. Includes reports of HIV infection or AIDS that contain patient name or are otherwise unduplicated.

**TABLE 2b: Michigan Residents Living with HIV or AIDS by County, as of 7/1/05
and Residents Ever Diagnosed with AIDS, 1981 to Date**

Residence at Time of Diagnosis	Estimate of HIV Prevalence ¹	Estimated Prevalence Rate ²	Persons Living with AIDS ³	Persons Living with HIV not AIDS ³	Persons Ever Diagnosed with AIDS
TOTAL MICHIGAN	16,200	163.0	5,774	5,923	13,872
Lake	10	----	6	2	11
Lapeer	30	34.1	10	11	19
Leelanau	10	----	4	0	14
Lenawee	60	60.7	19	19	40
Livingston	50	31.9	18	15	37
Luce	10	----	0	0	1
Mackinac	10	----	1	0	2
Macomb	610	77.4	213	200	513
Manistee	20	81.5	8	4	11
Marquette	30	46.4	6	12	20
Mason	20	70.7	8	4	11
Mecosta	20	49.3	5	8	14
Menominee	10	----	0	4	3
Midland	30	36.2	15	8	28
Missaukee	10	----	1	3	3
Monroe	60	41.1	27	16	64
Montcalm	30	49.0	11	6	24
Montmorency	10	----	3	0	4
Muskegon	140	82.3	40	54	93
Newaygo	20	41.8	11	4	23
Oakland	1,750	146.5	587	599	1,267
Oceana	10	----	3	4	8
Ogemaw	10	----	1	1	3
Ontonagon	10	----	0	1	0
Osceola	10	----	2	2	8
Oscoda	10	----	0	1	2
Otsego	10	----	5	3	8
Ottawa	120	50.4	45	35	103
Presque Isle	10	----	1	1	3
Roscommon	20	78.5	8	3	14
Saginaw	200	95.2	67	71	168
Sanilac	20	44.9	6	5	13
Schoolcraft	10	----	0	1	2
Shiawassee	30	41.8	12	7	21
St. Clair	100	60.9	29	39	79
St. Joseph	30	48.1	13	10	33
Tuscola	10	----	4	5	11
Van Buren	60	78.7	18	25	41
Washtenaw	550	170.3	178	193	379
Wayne	1,590	143.3	581	494	1,331
City of Detroit	7,010	736.9	2,413	2,329	6,310
Wexford	10	----	3	6	5
PRISONS⁴	750	N/A	280	464	577
Unknown	10	N/A	0	4	1

1. This estimate includes all persons living with HIV or AIDS, including those not yet diagnosed. The minimum estimate given is 10 persons.

2. Rates are calculated per 100,000 population in 2000. Rates are unreliable for counties with the minimum estimated prevalence of 10, and are therefore not listed.

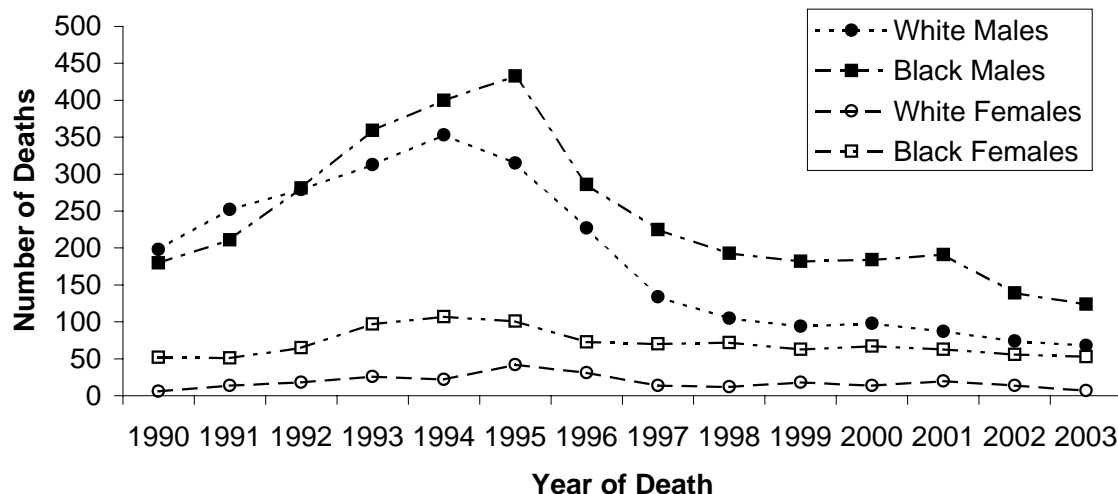
3. Includes reports of HIV infection or AIDS that contain patient name or are otherwise unduplicated.

4. The category PRISONS includes those persons who were in prison at the time of their HIV or AIDS

TABLE 3: Michigan Residents Reported Living with HIV or AIDS: Sex by Race by Behavior

MALES:	White		Black		Hispanic		Other/Unknown or Multi-race		TOTAL	
Male-Male Sex	2,763	76%	2,385	50%	164	50%	76	38%	5,388	60%
Injecting Drug Use	162	4%	748	16%	46	14%	12	6%	968	11%
Male-Male Sex/IDU	218	6%	319	7%	17	5%	7	4%	561	6%
Blood Recipient	75	2%	19	0%	1	0%	3	2%	98	1%
Heterosexual	85	2%	328	7%	29	9%	5	3%	447	5%
Perinatal	12	0%	61	1%	1	0%	3	2%	77	1%
Undetermined	336	9%	953	20%	72	22%	93	47%	1,454	16%
<i>Presumed Heterosexual</i>	217	6%	698	15%	58	18%	28	14%	1,001	11%
<i>Other</i>	119	3%	255	5%	14	4%	65	33%	453	5%
Male Subtotal	3,651	(41%)	4,813	(54%)	330	(4%)	199	(2%)	8,993	100%
FEMALES:	White		Black		Hispanic		Other/Unknown or Multi-race		TOTAL	
Injecting Drug Use	110	20%	502	25%	16	16%	7	12%	635	23%
Blood Recipient	11	2%	11	1%	1	1%	0	0%	23	1%
Heterosexual	289	52%	761	38%	54	56%	19	32%	1,123	42%
Perinatal	13	2%	47	2%	5	5%	1	2%	66	2%
Undetermined	131	24%	672	34%	21	22%	33	55%	857	32%
<i>Presumed Heterosexual</i>	112	20%	559	28%	18	19%	14	23%	703	26%
<i>Other</i>	19	3%	113	6%	3	3%	19	32%	154	6%
Female Subtotal	554	(20%)	1,993	(74%)	97	(4%)	60	(2%)	2,704	100%
GRAND TOTAL	4,205	36%	6,806	58%	427	4%	259	2%	11,697	100%

Figure 2: HIV-Related Deaths in Michigan, 1990-2003



*1999 deaths based on revised ICD-10 coding. Provisional comparability difference from ICD-9 codes is 14%.

Mortality Trends

HIV-related deaths declined among all groups between 1995 and 2003. These data (MDCH HIV/AIDS reporting system) show the trend among white men, black men, black women, and white women. From the peak in 1995 to 2003 there were declines among all groups: white men (78%), black men (71%), and women (58%). There were too few deaths to show other groups.

TABLE 4: States and Territories With Most AIDS Cases Ever Reported to CDC, 1981-12/31/03

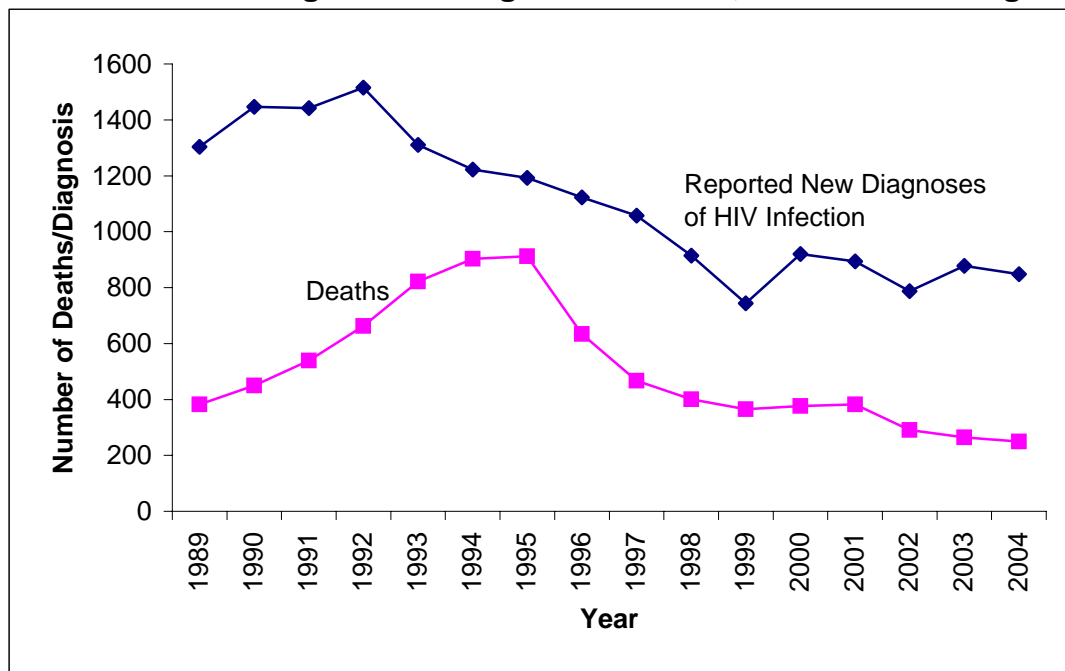
State	Cases	Rate ¹	State	Cases	Rate ¹	State	Cases	Rate ¹	State	Cases	Rate ¹
1. NY	162,446	856	6. IL	30,139	243	11. MA	18,525	292	16. CT	13,464	395
2. CA	133,292	394	7. PA	29,988	244	12. DC ²	15,841	2,769	17. NC	13,456	167
3. FL	94,725	593	8. PR ²	28,301	743	13. VA	15,723	222	18. MI ³	13,326	134
4. TX	62,983	302	9. GA	27,915	341	14. LA	15,653	350	19. SC	11,818	295
5. NJ	46,703	555	10. MD	26,918	508	15. OH	13,502	119	20. WA	10,987	186

1. Cumulative Rate per 100,000 Population, 2000 Census. The average U.S. rate was 320.6.

2. Abbreviations include PR for Puerto Rico, and DC for District of Columbia.

3. Michigan annual rate per 100,000 population ranks 30th among U.S. states and territories.

Figure 3: Michigan HIV Deaths, and New HIV Diagnoses, by Year

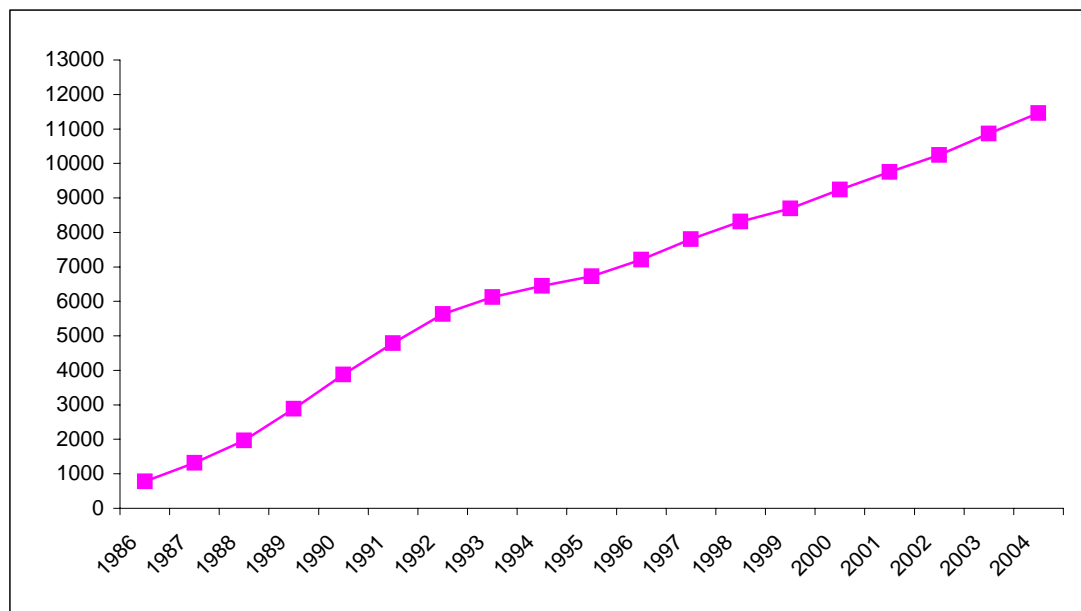


Deaths and Diagnoses

The numbers of deaths due to HIV infection and AIDS have declined 73 percent from 1995 to 2004 primarily due to effective therapies. Meanwhile, the number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection each year was roughly level between 1998 and 2002 at 900 persons, but has since declined to 848 cases.

*1999 deaths based on revised ICD-10 coding. Provisional comparability difference from ICD-9 codes is 14%.

Figure 4: Reported Number of Michigan Residents Living with HIV or AIDS



Number of Infected Persons Is Increasing

The total number of persons reported with a diagnosis of HIV infection or AIDS is increasing. This is caused by the two factors shown in Figure 3: the number of persons diagnosed exceeds the number who die each year, leading to increased prevalence. Currently we estimate there are about 16,200 persons living with HIV or AIDS in Michigan. This graph shows 11,697 living cases who have been diagnosed and reported.

TABLE 5: Characteristics of Michigan and U.S. Residents Ever Diagnosed with AIDS, 1981 to Date

	MI AIDS : 1981-7/1/2005			U.S. AIDS : 1981-12/31/2003 ¹		
	Cases	Percent	Rate ²	Cases	Percent	Rate ²
TOTAL	13,872	100%	139.6	902,223	100%	320.6
SEX						
Male	11,409	82%	234.1	734,261	81%	531.9
Female	2,463	18%	48.6	167,961	19%	117.2
Unknown	0	0%	---	1	0%	---
TRANSMISSION						
Male-Male Sex	6,755	49%	N/A	401,392	44%	N/A
Injecting Drug Use	2,962	21%	N/A	218,196	24%	N/A
Male-Male Sex/IDU	884	6%	N/A	57,998	6%	N/A
Blood Products ³	296	2%	N/A	15,364	2%	N/A
Heterosexual ⁴	1,315	9%	N/A	111,147	12%	N/A
Perinatal ⁵	98	1%	N/A	8,549	1%	N/A
Undetermined ⁶	1,562	11%	N/A	89,577	10%	N/A
AGE AT DIAGNOSIS						
0 -12 years	110	1%	5.9	☞	N/A	N/A
13 -19 years	102	1%	10.1	☞	N/A	N/A
20 -24 years	548	4%	85.1	☞	N/A	N/A
25 -34 years	4,437	32%	325.7	☞	N/A	N/A
35 -44 years	5,478	39%	342.7	☞	N/A	N/A
45 -54 years	2,401	17%	175.5	☞	N/A	N/A
55 -64 years	616	4%	71.4	☞	N/A	N/A
65 years and older	180	1%	14.8	☞	N/A	N/A
Unknown	0	0%	N/A	☞	N/A	N/A
RACE/ETHNICITY						
White, Non-Hisp.	5,401	39%	69.2	367,121	41%	188.7
Black, Non-Hisp.	7,946	57%	566.7	349,375	39%	1029.2
Hispanic	431	3%	133.1	165,051	18%	467.5
Asian	44	0%	24.8	6,791	1%	67.1
American Indian	35	0%	65.5	2,882	0%	139.3
Unknown/Other	15	0%	8.6	1,654	0%	30.5

☞ Due to changes in the national statistics released by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention these figures are no longer available.

1. U.S. figures are produced by the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Additional detail is available through the CDC web page at www.cdc.gov/nchstp/hiv_aids/stats/hasrlinc.htm.
2. Cumulative rates per 100,000 population are calculated using 2000 Census figures. Populations and rates are not available (N/A) for behaviors.
3. Blood products received for coagulation disorder (223 MI; 5,682 U.S.) or transfusion (73 MI; 9,682 U.S.).
4. A heterosexual partner is known to be: an injecting drug user (477 MI; 35,078 U.S.), a bisexual man (66 MI; 4,402 U.S.), a recipient of infected blood products (34 MI; 1,755 U.S.), or HIV positive with unknown behavior history (738 MI; 69,912 U.S.)
5. Perinatal transmission occurs from HIV-infected mothers to infants before or at birth, or from breast milk.
6. Patient risks are under investigation, or no risk was identified. Included are persons with documented exposure in the health care setting (2 MI; 36 U.S.), or receipt of donor products other than blood (14 U.S.).

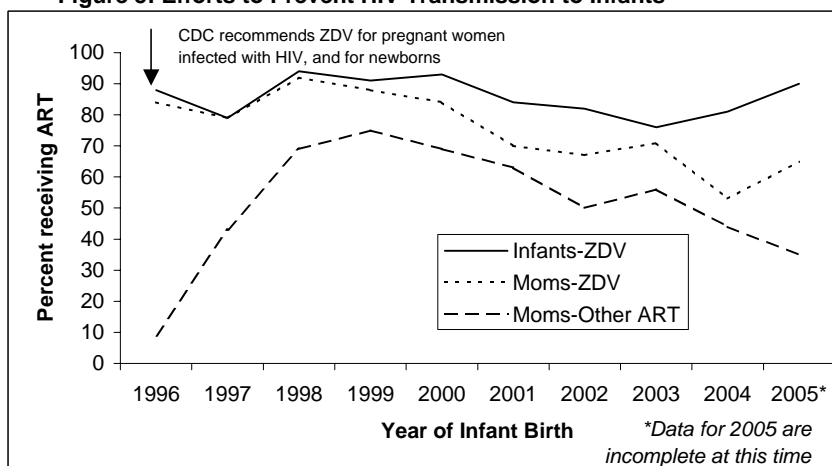
Table 6: Michigan Infants Born to HIV-Infected Mothers

Year of Birth	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 ²
TOTAL										
Total Infants Reported	58	75	67	63	70	67	55	49	48	21
Total Mothers Reported	58	74	67	61	69	66	54	45	43	19
RESIDENCE AT TIME OF BIRTH¹										
Detroit MSA	45	53	47	40	52	39	35	32	34	12
Outside the Detroit MSA	13	22	20	23	18	28	20	17	14	9
RACE OF CHILD										
White, Non-Hisp.	8	16	13	11	13	10	11	10	5	2
Black, Non-Hisp.	48	57	50	45	50	49	38	34	40	18
Hispanic, Asian, Am. Indian, Unk.	2	2	4	7	7	8	6	5	3	1

1- Detroit Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Wayne, Oakland, Macomb, Monroe, Lapeer, and St. Clair counties.

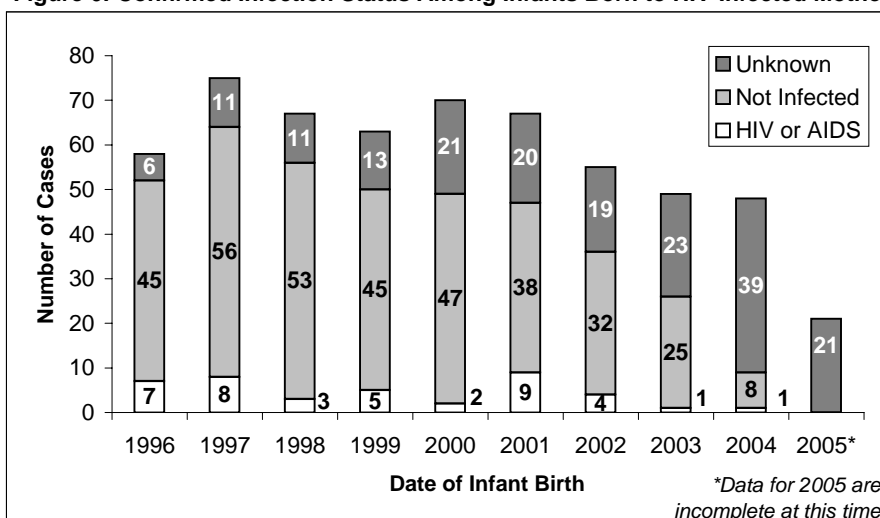
2- Data for 2005 are incomplete at this time.

Figure 5: Efforts to Prevent HIV Transmission to Infants



This graph shows that an increasing proportion of mothers and infants receive therapies that reduce HIV transmission to infants since 1993. The number of mothers receiving AZT any time during pregnancy, labor, and delivery has increased markedly since the July 1994 CDC recommendations to provide this treatment. The number of infants receiving AZT within 72 hours of birth has increased almost as fast. The number of mothers receiving other antiretroviral therapies increased beginning in 1996. There appears to be a decrease in mothers and infants who received anti-retroviral therapy (ART) in 2003-2004. This is the result of reporting lag. These data will be more complete in 2006.

Figure 6: Confirmed Infection Status Among Infants Born to HIV-Infected Mothers



The bars show the current reported status of children born to HIV-infected mothers. The bottom bar shows the number who are known to be infected with HIV or have AIDS. The middle bar shows the number who are confirmed or presumed not to be infected (through either laboratory testing or by physician examination). The upper bar shows the number whose HIV infection status is unknown because the child has been lost to follow up or the status has not yet been reported to surveillance.

TECHNICAL NOTES

Reports of HIV infection and AIDS are submitted to state and local health departments under Michigan law by providers making the diagnoses. Confidential case reports have been actively solicited for AIDS since 1986 and for HIV infection since April 1992. HIV reports passively collected between April 1989 and March 1992 are also included in these calculations. Anonymous HIV reports (without name or other identifier) are excluded from the calculations because we cannot estimate duplication, update status, or obtain missing data. A total of 1,489 complete anonymous reports are currently in our database.

Footnotes for Table 1:

1. This estimate includes all persons living in Michigan at diagnosis of HIV or AIDS, including those not reported or not yet diagnosed. All estimates are rounded to the nearest ten, and the minimum estimate given is 10. The formula used to gain these estimates was updated October 2003 and January 2004 so that numbers are only rounded at the end of the estimate calculation and so that cases with no identified risk are no longer part of the equation. This may result in minor variations when compared to past estimates.
2. Rates are calculated per 100,000 population in 2000.
3. Includes reports that contain patient name or are otherwise unduplicated.
4. Age, sex, race, and behavior percentages are calculated excluding missing data. The percentages of total cases missing this demographic information are given in parentheses.
5. The IDU risk category is further sub-divided to indicate the number and percentage of persons who also had a sexual partner who is considered to be a "high risk" heterosexual, (i.e., partner is an IDU, a bisexual male (for females), a recipient of HIV infected blood or blood products or a person who is known to be infected with HIV).
6. The heterosexual category includes only those persons with "high risk" heterosexual partners as defined in footnote 5.
7. This subset of undetermined includes persons who had heterosexual sex but their partner(s) risk is unknown. This includes unconfirmed exposures in the healthcare setting (1).
8. Includes persons with confirmed exposure in the health care setting (2) and pediatric cases with probable sexual mode of transmission (3).

HIV Prevalence Estimates for Michigan

MDCH estimates that there are up to 16,200 HIV-infected persons (including those with AIDS) living in Michigan. This estimate is based on adding the following three components and rounding: 1) the number of cases living with HIV/AIDS as of 07/01/05 (11,697), 2) the number of known HIV+ cases not yet reported, estimated at 20 percent of the reported living HIV/AIDS cases, and 3) the number of HIV+ cases that have not yet been tested, estimated at 30 percent of the total cases living with HIV/AIDS (identical to the CDC estimate). The estimate of HIV-infected persons has remained the same from the estimate given in January of 2004. This is the result of an increase in the number of reported cases, currently living in Michigan and a decreased experienced due to national de-duplication efforts.

Categorical estimates of HIV infection are calculated from the distribution of reported cases among each group of confidentially-reported persons living with HIV or AIDS. The proportion of total cases is multiplied by 16,200. For example, 77 percent of combined HIV and AIDS reports are among men. Therefore, with rounding, the number of HIV-infected men in Michigan is estimated to be 12,460 = (77% X 16,200). Since the estimates are rounded to the nearest 10, totals may not equal 16,200. The minimum estimate is 10.

TECHNICAL NOTES (Continued)

TABLES 1, 2, 3 AND FIGURE 1: HIV AND AIDS AMONG MICHIGAN RESIDENTS

These tables describe Michigan residents living with HIV infection or AIDS, by sex, mode of transmission, age, race, and residence. For tables 1 and 2, the estimated total number of HIV-infected persons is shown in column 2, the rate is shown in column 3, the numbers of persons reported living with AIDS is in column 4, and the number reported living with HIV infection is in column 5. The estimated number living with HIV or AIDS for each county (from column 2) is shown in Figure 1. In Michigan, there have been two cases in which exposure to HIV has been confirmed by the CDC to have occurred in the health care setting. There has been one case which was unable to be confirmed by the CDC so is considered to be a possible exposure in the health care setting.

TABLES 2 and 5: PERSONS EVER DIAGNOSED WITH AIDS

These tables describe all Michigan residents who were diagnosed with AIDS, most of whom have died. The final column of Table 2 (Cumulative AIDS) shows these cases by residence. Table 5 shows sex, race, mode of transmission, and age when diagnosed for Michigan and the U.S.

FIGURES 2 AND 3: HIV-RELATED DEATHS IN MICHIGAN, 1988-2003

The number of Michigan residents whose underlying cause of death is HIV or AIDS is shown, by race and sex (Figure 2), and total only (Figure 3). Deaths occurring from 1999 to 2001 are based on revised ICD-10 coding. The ICD-9/ICD-10 comparability ratio is 1.14. Being that the codings are not 100% comparable, any changes in HIV/AIDS mortality between 1998 and 1999 should be interpreted with caution, because a portion of the change in mortality is directly attributable to changes in the coding (Grigg et al. Coding Changes and Apparent HIV/AIDS Mortality Trends in Florida, 1999. JAMA 2001; 286(15): 1839).

FIGURE 3: HIV INFECTIONS BY YEAR OF DIAGNOSIS

Figure 3 shows the estimated number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection each year. The number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection, adjusted for reporting delays, was roughly level between 1995 and 1997 at 1,100 cases. Data before 1994 (a compressed reporting period) and after 1998 (too incomplete) are not reliable for making these estimates.

FIGURE 4: REPORTED NUMBER OF MICHIGAN RESIDENTS WITH HIV INFECTION OR AIDS

The total number of living persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection changes as some persons are newly diagnosed and some persons die (see Figure 3).

TABLE 6: PERINATAL DATA

Infants born to HIV-infected mothers are described, first by residence and race. Prevention efforts to identify infected women during pregnancy and to treat with ZDV are listed next. Most of these infants are not themselves infected.